

Lanchester Rural District Council

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR

1973

Lanchester Rural District Council

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR

1973

INDEX OF CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
I General and Vital Statistics relating to the Lanchester Rural District	5
II Health Services in the Area	9
A. Environmental Circumstances and Local Authority Services	9
(a) General – Water, Sewage Disposal, Atmospheric Pollution, etc.	9
(b) Housing and Factories.. .. .	13
(c) Inspection and Supervision of Food	18
(d) Prevalence of and control over Infectious and other Diseases	21
B. Local Health Authority Services	28
C. Hospital and General Practitioners' Services in the Area	32

Appendices

A. Trend of Vital Statistics since 1939	34
B. Analysis of Notified and Confirmed Cases of Notifiable Diseases under the age groups for 1973	35
C. Details of Sewage Disposal Works in the Area	36

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
COUNCIL OFFICES,
LANCHESTER,
DURHAM

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
LANCHESTER RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health on the health of the Rural District for the year 1973.

The Registrar General's estimated mid-year population figures show a slight decrease in the population, viz. 14,290 to 14,100.

The health record of the District was satisfactory, with no serious incidence of infectious disease, there being 33 cases notified as compared with 77 in 1972.

The health statistics show a slight decrease in the birth rate and an increase in the death rate when compared with 1972. Deaths from lung cancer and bronchitis increased during the year together with an increase in the deaths from cardiovascular diseases.

In conclusion, I should like to express my appreciation of the help and co-operation given by my Colleagues in the hospitals, general practice and the County Council Medical Staff. I also wish to thank all Members of the Council for their support and interest in Public Health and pay tribute to the loyal co-operation which I have received from the Staff of the Health Department.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

P. F. A. PEREIRA,

Medical Officer of Health

STAFF OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health and Assistant County Medical Officer for Consett and Stanley Urban and Lanchester Rural Districts:

P. F. A. PEREIRA, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., M.F.C.M.

Public Health Inspectors:

P. HUNTER, Cert. P.H.I. Examination Board; Meat Inspectors' Certificate; and Testamur of The Institute of Public Cleansing; Senior Public Health Inspector.

K. W. THOMPSON, Cert. P.H.I. Examination Board; Meat Inspectors' Certificate and Testamur of The Institute of Public Cleansing.

Clerical Staff:

Mrs. N. JAMIESON

Rodent Operator:

B. G. LOWES

I. GENERAL AND VITAL STATISTICS RELATING TO THE LANCHESTER RURAL DISTRICT

Area (acres)	44,243
Population (estimated)	14,100
(1) Estimated number of children:	
Under 5 years	997
5-15 years	1,990
Number of Inhabited Houses	5,064
(1) Number of Aged Miners' Homes	21
(2) Number of Council and North Eastern Housing Association Aged Persons' Homes	123
(3) Number of Council and North Eastern Housing Association Houses	1,958
(4) Number of Houses and Shops combined	41
(5) Number of Lock-up Shops	83
(6) Number of houses which have been closed or demolished during the year	89
(7) Estimated Number of Sub-standard houses still occupied	79

The Lanchester Rural District as at present constituted came into being on 1st April, 1937 and consists of nine parishes—Cornsay, Esh, Greencroft, Healeyfield, Hedleyhope, Langley, Muggleswick, Lanchester and Satley.

DETAILED VITAL STATISTICS

	<i>Lanchester</i>	<i>England and Wales</i>	<i>County</i>
LIVE BIRTHS	176	—	—
Rate per 1,000 population	12.48	13.70	13.50
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births	4.54	9.00	—
STILLBIRTHS			
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	22.22	12.00	14.00
Total Live and Stillbirths	180	—	—
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)	1	—	—
INFANT MORTALITY RATE			
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	5.68	17.00	16.00
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 total legitimate live births	5.95	16.00	—
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 total Illegiti- mate live births	—	22.00	—
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	5.68	11.00	11.00
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	5.68	10.00	—
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)	27.77	21.00	23.00
MATERNAL MORTALITY (including abortion):			
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	—	0.11	—
DEATHS	264	—	—
Rate per 1,000 population	18.72	12.00	12.30
TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS	—	—	—
Rate per 1,000 population	—	—	—

The Standardised birth and death rates for the area, i.e. rates calculated in such a way that allowances are made for the age and sex composition of the population were 12.60 and 14.40 respectively. When comparing the above rates it must be realised that in a population of 14,100 (approximately) the rate frequently fluctuates from year to year, one or two additional deaths producing what would appear at first sight to be a significant change.

Births

(a) Live Births

							Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	97	71	168
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	2	8
					Totals	..	103	73	176

(b) Stillbirths

Legitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	4
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
					Totals	..	2	2	4

During the year there were two stillbirths as compared with one last year.

Deaths

							Males	Females	Total
Deaths during the year	..	..	..	..	..	..	147	117	264
Deaths from Puerperal causes	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—

(a) Infant Deaths

The number of infant deaths during the year was one (5.68 per 1,000 live births). In the previous year there were 2 deaths (11.17 per 1,000 live births).

During the year there were the following deaths under one year of age:

							Male	Female	Totals	Rate per 1,000 live Births
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	—	1	5.68
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	—

(b) Deaths (General)

							Males	Females	Total
All causes	..	..	..	..	..	..	147	117	264

For detailed statistics and trends see Appendix A.

						Males	Females	Total
1.	Cardio Vascular:							
(a)	Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	..	..	..	..	—	3	3
(b)	Hypertensive Disease	..	..	..	..	4	1	5
(c)	Ischaemic Heart Disease	..	..	..	..	38	27	65
(d)	Cerebrovascular Disease	..	..	..	..	19	32	51
(e)	Other forms of Heart Disease	..	..	..	..	3	6	9
(f)	Other Diseases of the Circulatory System	..	..	..	..	6	6	12
						<hr/> 70	<hr/> 75	<hr/> 145
2.	Chest Disease:							
(a)	Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	13	17	30
(b)	Bronchitis and Emphysema	..	..	..	..	16	2	18
(c)	Other Disease of Respiratory System	..	..	..	..	1	—	1
(d)	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
						<hr/> 30	<hr/> 19	<hr/> 49
3.	Cancer:							
(a)	Prostrate	..	..	..	..	2	—	2
(b)	Stomach	..	..	..	..	2	—	2
(c)	Intestine	..	..	..	..	3	3	6
(d)	Lung, Bronchus	..	..	..	..	10	1	11
(e)	Breast	..	..	..	..	—	3	3
(f)	Oesophagus	..	..	..	..	1	—	1
(g)	Other Malignant Neoplasms	..	..	..	..	8	2	10
(h)	Leukaemia	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
(i)	Buccal Cavity	..	..	..	..	1	—	1
						<hr/> 28	<hr/> 10	<hr/> 38
4.	Disease of Musculo-Skeletal System	..	..	..	..	—	4	4
5.	Anaemias	..	..	..	..	1	—	1
6.	Meningococcal Infection	..	..	..	..	1	—	1
7.	Other Diseases of Nervous System	..	..	..	..	—	1	1
8.	Other Diseases of Digestive System	..	..	..	..	4	—	4
9.	Symptoms and Ill-defined conditions	..	..	..	..	2	2	4
10.	Motor Vehicle Accidents	..	..	..	..	1	—	1
11.	All Other Accidents	..	..	..	..	4	1	5
12.	Multiple Sclerosis	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
13.	Peptic Ulcer	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
14.	Congenital Anomalies	..	..	..	..	—	1	1
15.	Suicide+Self Inflicted Injuries	..	..	..	..	1	—	1
16.	Intestinal Obstruction+Hernia	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
17.	Nephritis and Nephrosis	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
18.	Difficult Delivery and/or Anoxic Condition	..	..	..	..	1	—	1
						<hr/> 19	<hr/> 13	<hr/> 32

Coronary Disease

There was a rise in the number of deaths from coronary disease, there being 145 as compared with 130 in the previous year.

Coronary disease continues to be responsible for an alarming number of deaths of men and women in the prime of life. Stress and strain of modern life seems to be an important factor in its causation although undoubtedly there are many other contributory factors.

Lung Cancer

There were 11 deaths from cancer of the lung as compared with 7 last year.

Bronchitis

There were 18 deaths from bronchitis as compared with 10 last year.

Accidents

There were 6 accidental deaths during the year as compared with 5 in the previous year. One death was due to a motor accident.

II. HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

A. Environmental Circumstances and Local Authority Services

(a) General

(i) Water

The Durham County Water Board mains supply the majority of the houses in this district and during the year the service has been satisfactory both as regards quality and quantity. Regular tests carried out by the Water Board on samples taken in the rural district showed that the bacteriological and chemical quality of the water was maintained at a high standard.

Extensions were made to the Durham County Water Board mains to serve the new council housing developments at Hamsteels Estate, Esh Winning and Green Court, Esh Village.

A total of 74 properties, situated in the remote parts of the area secure their water supplies from wells or springs. During the year 19 samples of water were obtained from private supplies and submitted for bacteriological examination. Where contamination had taken place the occupants were warned to boil all water before using it for drinking purposes.

SAMPLING RESULTS

Parish	Number of Samples	Grade			
		1	2	3	4
Muggleswick ..	16	10	—	2	4
Healeyfield ..	3	2	—	—	1
	19	12	—	2	5

The table below shows the number of houses in the various parishes which are not supplied by a mains supply:

Parish	Number of		Type of Supply				Method of Distribution				
	Houses	Population	Public Spring	Private			Carried	Gravity Piped	Pumped	House Service	
				Reservoir	Spring	Well				Inside	Out
Healeyfield	8	26	—	—	8	—	—	7	1	8	—
Lanchester	26	76	2	—	24	—	3	16	7	23	3
Muggleswick	36	109	—	3	32	1	—	33	3	36	—
Satley	4	12	3	—	1	—	1	3	—	3	1
Totals	74	223	5	3	65	1	4	59	11	70	4

(ii) Drainage and Sewage Disposal

(a) As can be seen from Appendix C, there are fifteen sewage disposal works operated by this Council, ten of these treating effluent from less than 100 properties. All of these works have continued to function satisfactorily during the year and have not required any large scale maintenance.

(b) The new pumping station erected at Quebec a few years ago is unfortunately not yet in operation owing to certain constructional difficulties.

(c) The following properties have been provided with a new system of drainage, complete with septic tank and filter:

Old School House, Hedleyhill
1 & 2 Filters Cottages, Waskerley
Filters House, Waskerley
Low Mill Farm, Lanchester
2 Square House Cottages, Lanchester
1, 2 & 3 Browney Bank Cottages, Lanchester
Harehope Hall Farm, Edmundbyers
Adelphi Farm, Satley
Mill Cottage, Langley Park
Wallnook Cottage, Langley Park

A total of eight houses were converted from conservancy to water carriage and the revised figures, taking into account the erection of new houses and the closing and demolition of unfit houses, are as follows:

Water Closets	..	..	..	5,401
Ash Closets	..	..	..	31
Ash-pit Privies	..	..	..	13

(iii) Atmospheric Pollution

(a) Atmospheric pollution in the area is mainly from the domestic chimney but there is an improvement as a result of modernisation to existing houses. All new houses in the area are fitted with appliances approved for burning smokeless fuels.

No complaints of smoke nuisances were received during the year.

(b) Clean Air Act, 1956

Section 3. No applications were received under this section of the Act.

Section 10. No plans were submitted for approval under this section.

(iv) Prevention of Damage by Pests

Rodent control continues to be a constant problem and the number of reported infestations was higher than last year. Upon receipt of a complaint of a rodent infestation every effort is made to investigate the complaint as soon as possible and to assist in this a small motor van is used by the rodent operator. A warfarin bait is used for the treatment of most infestations.

Inspections and revisits totalled 871 involving 145 infestations, and this included 677 properties which were primarily visited for some other purpose (see table below for details). Likely sources of infestations such as refuse tips and sewage disposal works are given regular routine visits in order to minimise infestations.

The rodent control service is carried out free of charge to any premises within the rural district.

INSPECTIONS MADE UNDER THE PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

	Type of Property	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	184	10
Number infested by:		
(i) Rats	46	5
(ii) Mice	37	3
Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	635	42
Number infested by:		
(i) Rats	51	—
(ii) Mice	3	—

The practice of carrying out the recommended twice-yearly sewer treatment programme was continued during the year. Ten separate sewer treatments were carried out with a result that of the 234 manholes baited 4 showed complete takes of poison bait and 41 part takes.

The County No. 2 Area Liaison Committee meetings on prevention of damage by pests were attended during the year to hear valuable talks on rodent and pest control.

(v) Disinfestation Surveys and Treatments

The practice of inspecting the furnishings of prospective Council house tenants was continued during the year and a total of 114 visits were made in this connection.

On inspection the tenants of ten Council houses were ordered to keep their homes in a more cleanly state.

Sixteen premises were treated with an insecticide following complaints of flies, beetles or other insects. Two wasp infestations were also dealt with during the year.

(vi) Noise Abatement

No complaints of noise were received during the year.

(vii) Refuse Removal and Disposal

The refuse collection service continued to function satisfactorily during the year and no major difficulties were encountered. This service is operated by a staff of thirteen workmen and three 'Packamatic' refuse collection vehicles.

The paper sack scheme was again extended during the year to approximately another 700 houses. The sack scheme now covers approximately 90% of the dwellings in the area.

One refuse disposal tip was completed during the year and there are now three refuse disposal tips in operation. It was again possible to maintain controlled tipping standards with the aid of the mechanical shovel.

(viii) Swimming Baths

Lanchester C.E. (Controlled) School

The swimming baths at this school are used by pupils of this and other schools within the area. No samples of water were taken by this department as regular samples are taken by the County Council's Health Department.

(ix) Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963

Three premises in the area are registered under this Act.

(x) Scrap Metal Dealers Act, 1964

Two persons are registered under this Act as scrap metal dealers, who are itinerant collectors.

(xi) **Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960**

No new site licences were issued during the year although a number of applications were made for planning permission to develop land for this purpose, but without success.

Four existing sites continue to operate; two in respect of single caravans; one holiday club stationing thirty caravans and one 'short stay' caravan park for ten vans. Each site received visits during the year and conditions were found to be satisfactory.

(b) **Housing, Factories, Offices, etc.**

(i) **General**

In the twelve months ended the 31st December, 89 new houses were erected in the following areas:

				<i>Private</i>	<i>Local Authority</i>	<i>Total</i>
Castleside ..	..	..	..	1	—	1
Langley Park ..	..	..	..	3	—	3
Lanchester ..	..	..	..	3	—	3
Esh Village ..	..	..	..	25	—	25
Esh Winning ..	..	..	..	—	54	54
Satley ..	..	..	..	1	—	1
Hedley Hope ..	..	..	..	1	—	1
Muggleswick ..	..	..	..	1	—	1
				35	54	89
				—	—	—

(ii) **Qualification Certificates**

The following table gives particulars of applications for Qualification Certificates:

(a) *Improvement Cases*

Number of applications — 4.

Number of Certificates of Provisional Approval — 4.

Number of Qualification Certificates issued — 1.

(b) *Standard Amenities Already Provided*

Number of applications — 7.

Number of Qualification Certificates issued — 7.

(iii) **Improvement Grants**

A total of 128 applications in respect of 148 houses, mainly from owner-occupiers, were received during the year. This shows an increase of one on the previous year. One hundred and five dwellings were improved and a total of £109,268 paid to respective owners, making an average of £1,040 per house.

(iv) **Standard Grants**

During the year there were 18 applications in respect of 18 houses, a decrease of 9 on the previous year. Thirteen dwellings were improved and a total of £2,370 paid to the respective owners, making an average of £183 per house.

The amenities provided were as follows:

			<i>No. provided</i>
(a)	Fixed Bath ..	..	6
(b)	Wash Hand Basin ..	..	12
(c)	Hot Water Supply ..	..	12
(d)	Water Closet (within dwelling)	..	12
(e)	Sink ..	..	2

The tables below gives the progressive position as at the 31st December, 1973.

DISCRETIONARY GRANTS

Year	Number of		Number of Withdrawals		Number of Applications Rejected		Number of Houses	
	App's	H'ses	App's	H'ses	App's	H'ses	Completed	Incomplete
1952	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	5
1953	6	7	1	1	—	—	3	8
1954	36	55	5	10	—	—	17	36
1955	32	33	6	6	2	2	41	20
1956	18	28	4	4	1	1	24	19
1957	25	33	6	13	—	—	21	18
1958	19	47	8	8	1	1	16	40
1959	42	57	3	3	—	—	54	40
1960	47	88	8	9	2	2	47	70
1961	22	22	6	6	1	1	23	62
1962	32	32	2	2	—	—	40	52
1963	34	43	3	3	—	—	28	64
1964	29	40	2	2	—	—	47	55
1965	22	22	—	—	—	—	34	43
1966	23	34	1	1	1	1	12	63
1967	12	13	—	—	1	1	29	46
1968	20	22	10	10	—	—	11	47
1969	18	18	7	19	—	—	17	29
1970	47	47	6	6	—	—	28	42
1971	81	81	22	22	—	—	54	47
1972	139	147	2	2	—	—	82	110
1973	123	148	6	6	—	—	107	145
Totals	842	1022	108	135	9	9	735	1061

STANDARD GRANTS

1959	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
1960	8	8	1	1	—	—	3	5
1961	5	5	2	2	—	—	4	4
1962	4	4	2	2	—	—	3	3
1963	8	8	—	—	—	—	7	4
1964	10	10	1	1	—	—	10	3
1965	16	16	—	—	—	—	8	11
1966	24	24	—	—	1	1	19	15
1967	32	35	—	—	1	1	33	16
1968	33	33	3	3	—	—	25	21
1969	31	31	4	4	—	—	29	19
1970	27	27	—	—	—	—	25	21
1971	25	25	4	4	—	—	24	18
1972	27	27	2	2	—	—	26	17
1973	18	18	1	1	—	—	13	21
Totals	269	272	20	20	2	2	229	179

(v) Closures and Demolitions

(a) Hamsteels Village

At the end of the year most of the tenants had been rehoused from this village and the few remaining are expected to be rehoused shortly after the new year. In December the Council decided that the Closing Orders should be replaced by Demolition Orders in order to secure the clearance of the village.

(b) During the year the following properties were closed or demolished :

					<i>Demolished</i>	<i>Closed</i>
1 & 2 High Street, Hamsteels	..	..	..	..	2	—
1-54 North Terrace, Esh Winning	..	..	..	..	54	—
1- 32 West Terrace, Esh Winning	..	..	..	..	32	—
Low Town Farm House, Lanchester	..	..	..	..	1	—
					—	—
					89	—
					—	—

(vi) Back to Back Houses

There are no back to back houses within the district.

(vii) Factories

(a) General

Of the 49 factories in the area only 8 are of any size, the remainder being small units employing very few staff. Details of the various trades are as follows:

<i>Trade</i>			<i>With Power</i>	<i>Without Power</i>	<i>Total</i>
Agricultural Traders	..	..	1	—	1
Bakeries	..	..	1	—	1
Boot Repairs	..	..	1	—	1
Brick Works	..	..	1	—	1
Builders' Yards	..	..	3	4	7
Building Operations	..	..	3	—	3
Cosmetic Manufacturers	..	..	1	—	1
Engineering Works	..	..	4	—	4
Furniture Manufacturers	..	..	1	—	1
Ice Cream Manufacturers	..	..	2	—	2
Joinery Works and Joiners	..	..	1	—	1
Scrap Yards	..	..	2	—	2
Motor Repairs	..	..	12	—	12
Painters and Decorators	..	..	1	1	2
Radio Repairers	..	..	2	—	2
Sawmills	..	..	1	—	1
Sausage Makers	..	..	7	—	7
			—	—	—
			44	5	49
			—	—	—

A total of 33 visits were made to factories in which persons were employed and details are given below:

1. INSPECTIONS

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	5	3	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	40	27	2	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	5	3	—	—
Total ..	50	33	2	—

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	To H.M. Inspector (4)	Referred By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	3	3	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient ..	1	1	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	5	5	—	—	—

(b) *Outworkers*

No outworkers were notified during the year.

(viii) **Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act**

Three new shops, 1 office and 1 catering establishment were registered during the year and 2 shops ceased to operate.

The Register at the end of the year totalled 68 registered premises; 13 offices, 46 shops and 9 catering establishments open to the public, as compared with 12 offices, 45 shops and 8 catering establishments at the 31st December, 1972.

A total of 218 persons; 45 males and 173 females are employed in registered premises. No cases of overcrowding were encountered during the year.

A total of 33 general inspections and 64 visits were made to premises coming within the scope of the Act and it was not necessary to take any formal action.

No applications for exemption under the Act were received.

No accidents were reported during the year.

(c) Inspections and Supervision of Food

(i) Food and Drugs Act, 1955

(a) General

Routine inspections were made of food premises within the district and as a result of this periodical supervision a satisfactory standard of food hygiene is maintained in all food premises. Where necessary letters were sent to occupiers of food premises outlining the provisions of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960 which were not being complied with. It was not necessary to institute any legal proceedings under these Regulations during the year.

The following gives details of premises subject to the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960:

Ice Cream Manufacturers	2
Sausage Manufacturers	1
Fried Fish	5
Bakehouses	1
Catering, Cafes, etc.	8
General Dealers	47
Confectioners	11
Greengrocers	2
Retail Meat	6
Licensed Premises	27
School Kitchens	3
Hospital and Institution Kitchens	4
Slaughterhouses	3
Total ..	120

Two of the above premises have been issued with a Certificate of Exemption as regards a water supply and apart from these shops all the above premises have a wash-hand basin with a supply of hot and cold water, soap, towels and nail-brushes for use of persons handling food and there is also a sink or other facilities for the washing of food and equipment.

(b) Food Sampling

One complaint regarding food was received during the year, and upon investigation no further action was necessary.

(c) The following premises are registered under the Act as being concerned with the manufacture, storage and sale of food:

Ice Cream Manufacturers	2
Ice Cream Storage and Sale	36
Sausage, Potted Meat and Preserved Food Manufacturers	8
Fried Fish	5
Total ..	51

(d) Milk Sampling

During the year 63 samples of milk were taken by the County Health Department from retailers operating in the District and details of results are shown below:

	No. of Samples Taken	TEST RESULTS									
		M.B.		Phos.		Turb.		Bio.		Anti-Bio.	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
Untreated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pasteurised	63	62	1	63	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sterilised	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

There were no samples of milk positive to *Brucella Abortus*.

(ii) Food Hygiene (Market Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations, 1966

There are no markets in the area and the number of delivery vehicle firms operating such vehicles is 6, all of which had received inspections during the year. Where contraventions of the Act were found the owners' attention was drawn to the fact and requested to take immediate remedial action.

(iii) Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1959 and 1963

Two establishments manufacture ice cream which is sold exclusively through their retail business. During the year the following samples of ice cream were obtained.

Number of Samples	Grade			
	1	2	3	4
3	3	—	—	—

(iv) The Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the district and no samples of liquid eggs have been submitted to the laboratory for the Alpha-Amylase tests.

(v) Slaughter of Poultry Act, 1967

There are no poultry processing premises within this area.

(vi) Meat and Other Foods

(a) Slaughterhouses

There are 3 licensed slaughterhouses in the area as follows:

Mr. J. Nicholson, Front Street, Lanchester.

Mr. H. Crinnion, Front Street, Lanchester.

Messrs. T. A. Coates & Sons, Rear Commercial Street, Cornsay Colliery.

Due to the distance, it is not always practicable to be present at the time of slaughter but it was again possible to maintain 100% meat inspection. All carcasses and offal of animals slaughtered for human consumption are not removed from the place of slaughter until they have been inspected and marked with the official stamp. Condemned meat, which totalled 3 cwts. was stained and disposed of under our supervision. The table below gives details of carcasses inspected.

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	549	12	—	1,865	—	—
Number inspected	549	12	—	1,865	—	—
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cystercercosis Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	2	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	21	1	—	8	1	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci ..	3.82	8.33	—	0.50	—	—
Tuberculosis only Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cystercercosis Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to re- frigeration.. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—

As no serious difficulty exists with regard to times of slaughter the powers available under the Meat Inspection (Amendment) Regulations, 1966 have not been exercised.

(b) *The Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958*

There were 11 slaughtermen holding licences at 31st December, 1973.

(c) Other foodstuffs condemned as being unfit for human consumption are listed below:

	lbs.
Canned Meat	33
Other Canned Foods ..	20
Frozen Foods	357
Other Foods	3
Total	<u>413</u>

(d) Prevalence of, and control over, Infectious and Other Diseases

There was a decrease in the number of confirmed cases in the year—there being 33 as compared with 77 in 1972.

For an analysis of notified and confirmed cases of notifiable diseases, see Appendix 'B'.

During the year, all infectious diseases needing hospitalisation were admitted to Highfield Hospital, Chester-le-Street.

Laboratory Facilities

These continue to be provided by the Public Health Laboratory Service at the General Hospital, Westgate Road, Newcastle upon Tyne.

This public health service is free within the National Health Service and is designed to assist all concerned in the diagnosis, prevention and control of infection.

Specimens may be submitted by doctors, veterinarians, dentists, persons acting on behalf of medical officers of health, such as public health inspectors and health visitors, or by representatives of official bodies. Specimens cannot be accepted from private persons.

Routine specimens examined fall under two main headings, (a) medical specimens and (b) sanitary specimens from local or food authorities or, by arrangements, from commercial undertakings.

The following vaccine and antisera are used by the Public Health Laboratory, Newcastle.

Gamma Globulin	..	..	Issued to individual doctors			
Antivaccinal Gamma Globulin			"	"	"	"
Rabies vaccine and antiserum			"	"	"	"
Typhus vaccine	..	..	"	"	"	"

Note

Therapeutic sera and anti-toxins are not issued but may be obtained from certain hospitals.

Diphtheria, pertussis, poliomyelitis, smallpox, tetanus and measles vaccines may be obtained through the local health authority.

TAB and other vaccines may be obtained from retail pharmaceutical chemists.

Yellow fever vaccination is done only at centres designated by the Ministry of Health, the local centre being at the Central School Clinic, 12-18 City Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, 1—Telephone Newcastle 35609.

There is one known paratyphoid carrier in the district.

The number of specimens sent for examination during the past ten years are as follows:

Year	Specimens Submitted		Positive
1964	..	29	5
1965	..	36	13
1966	..	155	70
1967	..	193	62
1968	..	169	60
1969	..	58	17
1970	..	33	14
1971	..	22	4
1972	..	22	3
1973	..	55	12

The following table gives particulars of specimens sent in by the health department and the medical practitioners in the area for examination during the year:

	Number of Specimens Submitted	Positive
Blood (Serological Examinations)		
(a) Enteric Fever	—	—
(b) Other Organisms	—	—
Faeces		
(a) Enteric Fever	—	—
(b) Dysentery	33	8
(c) Food Poisoning	22	4
(d) Other Organisms	—	—
Urine		
(a) Enteric Fever	—	—
(b) Other Organisms	—	—
Swabs (Ear, Nasal, Throat, Sewer and River)		
(a) Diphtheria	—	—
(b) Haemolytic Streptococci	—	—
(c) Paratyphoid	—	—
Sputum for Tuberculosis	—	—
Totals ..	55	12

Notifiable Diseases reported during year 1973

The following table gives particulars of the incidence of notifiable diseases (other than Tuberculosis) in the Area during the year:

Disease	Total No. of Cases Notified	Total No. of Cases Confirmed	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—
Measles	18	18	—	—
Dysentery	5	4	—	—
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	5	4	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—
Infective Jaundice	—	—	—	—
Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—
Meningitis	2	2	—	—
	30	28	—	—

Scarlet Fever

For the second year in succession there were no cases notified.

Measles

There were 18 cases of measles notified as compared with 66 in the previous year. This conforms to the usual pattern of two yearly epidemics. No cases were treated in hospital and there were no deaths.

Whooping Cough

There were no cases notified as compared with 1 in the previous year. There were no admissions to hospital and no deaths. Whooping Cough can still be a dangerous disease in infancy and every effort should be made to protect the infant from infection by:

- (a) commencing immunisation early at 2-3 months, and
- (b) ensuring that all other children in the family are fully protected, not only by a full course of immunisation in infancy but also by a booster dose at 18 months.

Food Poisoning

Five cases of food poisoning were notified, one not being confirmed. Of the confirmed cases all were due to *Salmonella Typhi-murium*.

Dysentery

Five cases of dysentery were notified during the year, four being confirmed.

Poliomyelitis

For the twelfth year in succession there were no cases of poliomyelitis. Nevertheless this record can only be maintained by keeping the vaccination rate high, particularly among young children. The oral vaccine has made vaccination so easy that it should be possible to have all infants vaccinated.

Vaccination against this disease continued during the year and the numbers vaccinated were as follows:

Number of persons who have received a full course of oral vaccine	166
Number of persons who have received a booster dose of oral vaccine	172

These figures include those vaccinated by the general medical practitioners in their surgeries.

Diphtheria

No cases of this disease were notified. The last case in the district occurred in 1949 and the last death in 1944. Nevertheless this position has been achieved by immunisation and in order to maintain protection against the disease, it is important for all children to be immunised in infancy and for booster doses to be given at the age of 18 months and 5 years.

The total number (all age groups) immunised during the year was as follows:

Primary Injections	..	..	166
Boosters	..	..	172

Diphtheria Notification Rates (per 1,000 population) and number of Deaths from Diphtheria are as follows:

Year	Number of Confirmed Notifications of Diphtheria	Notification Rate per 1,000 Population	Number of Deaths from Diphtheria
1934	63	1.9	8
1935	48	1.4	10
1936	66	2.5	5
1937	91	5.8	12
1938	60	3.8	4
1939	7	0.45	—
1940	5	0.33	—
1941	12	0.8	—
1942	10	0.7	—
1943	14	0.96	—
1944	11	0.8	1
1945	3	0.2	—
1946	5	0.3	—
1947	1	0.06	—
1948	—	0.00	—
1949	1	0.06	—
to 1973	None Confirmed	—	—

Typhoid Fever

No cases of typhoid fever were notified during the year.

Infective Jaundice

There were no cases of infective jaundice notified during the year.

Smallpox

The number of infants under two years vaccinated during the year was 1.

The following gives particulars of primary vaccinations and re-vaccinations in various age groups carried out during the year:

Age				Primary Vaccinations	Re-vaccinations
Under 1 year	..	..	..	—	—
1 year	..	..	..	1	—
2-4 years	..	..	..	1	—
5-15 years	..	..	..	42	40
				44	40

Tuberculosis

There were 3 cases of tuberculosis notified during the year as compared with 2 last year.

Statistics

					Pulmonary	Non. Pulmonary	Total
(a) Number of new cases notified since 1st January, 1973:							
Males	..	..	..	..	2	—	2
Females	..	..	..	..	1	—	1
Totals	..	..	..	..	3	—	3
(b) Number of deaths registered:							
Males	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
Females	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
Totals	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
(c) Number of cases on Tuberculosis Register at the 31st December, 1973:							
Males	..	..	..	..	43	17	60
Females	..	..	..	..	39	23	62
Totals	..	..	..	..	82	40	122

Age distribution of new cases and deaths are as follows:

Age	CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
Years	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11-15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16-20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21-25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26-30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31-35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
36-40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
41-45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
46-50	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
51-55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
56-60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
61-65	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
66-70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
71-75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
76-80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
81 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3			—	—			
	3			—	—			

Number and rate per 1,000 population of notifications and deaths over the last 20 years:

Year	Number of Notifications	Rate per 1,000 pop.	Number of Deaths	Rate per 1,000 pop.
1954	12	0.788	1	0.06
1955	13	0.865	—	—
1956	9	0.599	2	0.13
1957	5	0.332	1	0.06
1958	4	0.265	1	0.06
1959	7	0.462	5	0.33
1960	2	0.131	3	0.19
1961	4	0.274	1	0.08
1962	5	0.342	1	0.068
1963	5	0.347	—	—
1964	4	0.277	3	0.208
1965	1	0.068	1	0.068
1966	4	0.271	3	0.203
1967	3	0.201	3	0.201
1968	2	0.133	1	0.067
1969	6	0.098	1	0.066
1970	3	0.199	1	0.066
1971	1	0.069	—	—
1972	2	0.133	1	0.066
1973	5	0.355	—	—

Tuberculosis Services in the Area

(i) At the chest clinic there are special sessions for contacts of known cases of tuberculosis.

(ii) Those needing hospital treatment are admitted to Maiden Law Hospital and the few needing thoracic surgery are transferred to Shotley Bridge General Hospital.

The scheme for the tuberculin testing of school entrants, started in 1963, was continued during the year. A tuberculin test is included as part of the first medical examination at school, the test being carried out by the health visitor a week before it is read by the school medical officer at the medical examination. Positive reactions are referred to the Chest Clinic for investigation and contacts of all tuberculosis positive cases are investigated.

B. Local Health Authority Services

(a) Clinics

(i) Family Planning

Clinics for the above are held in the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, Wetherall House, Medomsley Road, Consett, on alternate Tuesday mornings and in the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic, East Stanley on Wednesdays from 7.0-9.0 p.m. each week.

(ii) Maternity and Child Welfare

Clinics for the above are held as follows:

WESLEYAN METHODIST SCHOOLROOM, LANGLEY PARK—alternate Thursday afternoons.

COMMUNITY CENTRE, LANCHESTER—Monday afternoons.

COMMUNITY CENTRE, BURNHOPE—alternate Thursday mornings.

THE CLINIC, 10 WOOD VIEW, ESH WINNING—alternate Wednesdays.

(iii) Immunisation and Vaccination

This has been carried out at:

(a) Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics throughout the area.

(b) By General Medical Practitioners by personal arrangements with parents.

When a child reaches the age of three months propaganda material is sent through the post to all parents. Details of facilities together with the consent forms for smallpox vaccination, diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus immunisation are enclosed with this literature. When a child reaches the age of twelve months and 4 years and 9 months, further propaganda pamphlets regarding diphtheria immunisation are sent.

SCHEDULE OF VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

The following is the schedule of Vaccinations and Immunisations in use in the county.

In general at County Clinics, children will receive the various protective immunisations and vaccinations according to the following schedule:

Age				Vaccine
4 months	..	..	..	Triple (diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus) and poliomyelitis (1st).
6 months	..	..	..	Triple (diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus) and poliomyelitis (2nd).
12 months	..	..	..	Triple (diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus) and poliomyelitis (3rd).
13 months	..	..	..	Measles.
4 years	..	..	..	Diphtheria, tetanus and poliomyelitis booster.

Particulars of Immunisation and Vaccination during 1973

Measles	Smallpox		‡		‡		‡		Poliomyelitis		B.C.G.
			Diphtheria		Whooping Cough		Tetanus		Primary	Booster	
Vac-cinated	Vac-cinated	Re-Vac-cinated	Primary	Boo-ster	Primary	Boo-ster	Primary	Boo-ster	3 doses of Oral Vacc.	4th	Vac-cination
165	44	40	162	180	160	3	173	192	166	172	Nil

‡ Either in single or in combination.

(b) Nursing in the Home and Midwifery Service

(i) *Midwifery*

During the year 180 live and stillbirths were assigned to the area. None of the domiciliary births were in the presence of a doctor. There were four stillbirths, one death in the first week of life and no maternal deaths.

There is one County Midwife who owns a car and is authorised to use it in the course of her official duties.

All midwives are trained in the use of, and possess apparatus for entonox analgesia.

(ii) *Domiciliary Nursing*

District Nurses are available in all areas, caring for patients of specific general medical practitioners. A great deal of work is concerned with the elderly.

(c) Ambulance Service

The needs of the Rural District are served jointly by the County Ambulance Service depots situated at Villa Real and East Street, Stanley, both of which now provide a 24 hour service. These depots function under supervision of the Central Control at Durham and all vehicles are equipped with radio.

(d) Domestic Help

At the beginning of January, 1973 132 cases in the district were being served by a home help. There were 68 new cases during the year and of the 200 who received the service, 99 were chronic sick, aged or infirm. At the end of the year there were 164 cases in the area, 36 cases having been terminated during the year.

(e) Mental Health Service

Occupation Centre for Mentally Handicapped Children

The Villa Real Centre at Consett has continued to be used for mentally subnormal children excluded from school under Section 57 of the Education Act, 1944. The Education Department arrange for the provision of school meals and for transport to and from the Centre.

Lanchester Adult Training Centre

This Centre was opened in 1962 and continues to operate very successfully. At the end of the year there were 30 residents and 28 day trainees: this included 11 females.

(f) Local Health Authority Accommodation

Admission of those needing care and attention to local health authority hostels is arranged directly with the County Health Department, but cases needing urgent attention are often referred by their own doctor to the local health department.

(g) Voluntary Services – Co-ordinating Committee

This local committee for the area (Stanley, Consett and Lanchester) helps to co-ordinate voluntary services and integrate them with the statutory services. It links up with the Central Co-ordinating Committee under the chairmanship of the County Medical Officer.

(h) Services for the Aged

Meals on Wheels Service

This service, first started in 1966, continues to operate very successfully under the Women's Royal Voluntary Service. Twelve meals are delivered twice weekly to old people in Lanchester village. The small van presented to the Women's Royal Voluntary Service by the local Lions Club is used in connection with this service.

Luncheon Club

The Luncheon Club which was started at Langley Park in 1965, continues to run successfully. Twenty meals are served twice weekly to old people at the Youth Centre.

Three other luncheon clubs were formed during the year at Burnhope, Quebec and Esh Winning, meals being served on two occasions each week.

Chiropody Service

The mobile chiropody clinic of the Durham County Council now visits Lanchester Village, Langley Park, Castleside and Burnhope. The service is for women of 60 years and over and men 65 years and over. Appointments are arranged through the Area Health Office, Tantobie.

(i) Physically Handicapped Persons

Requests from physically handicapped persons for adaptations to their homes continued to be received during the year. All requests were granted by the Council and the County Council agreed to share the cost.

C. Hospital Services and General Medical Practitioner Service

The Local Hospital Services are administered by the North-West Durham Hospital Management Committee on behalf of the Newcastle Regional Hospital Board. The Secretary has kindly provided the following information on the Hospitals and Clinics serving this Area.

Maiden Law Hospital

The 114 beds at this hospital are allocated as follows:

Chest Unit (Tuberculosis)	48
Young Disabled	12
Geriatrics	42
Rheumatology	12
	<hr/>
	114

Lee Hill Hospital

This hospital, with a complement of 226 beds and a Medical Outpatients' Department deals with the Chronic Sick and includes a section for Orthopaedic Tuberculosis cases.

Bed allocation is as follows:

Psychiatric	43
Geriatrics	183
	<hr/>
	226

Shotley Bridge Hospital

Out-patient facilities for all the Specialties exist at this hospital. The 630 beds are allocated as follows:

Surgical	105
Medical	100
Gynaecological	48
Orthopaedic	92
Paediatrics	22
Urology	26
Thoracic Surgery	107
Plastic Surgery	50
Cardiology	4
Maternity	56
Special Care Baby Cots	20
	<hr/>
	630

South Moor Hospital

Orthopaedic	22
General Surgery	16
	<hr/>
	38

(A large number of General Medical, Surgical and Gynaecological cases from the Langley Park area also drain to Dryburn Hospital.)

Chest Clinic, Shotley Bridge Hospital

This clinic provides a full chest clinic service, including B.C.G. and resettlement sessions as follows:

Tuesday	..	..	9.15 a.m.	Contacts of known cases
			1.15 p.m.	X-ray session (Male)
Wednesday	..	..	9.15 a.m.	Males
			1.15 p.m.	X-ray session (Female)
Friday	..	..	9.15 a.m.	Females
			2.00 p.m.	Children up to 16 years and B.C.G. vaccination X-ray session (expectant mothers)

Public mass X-ray sessions continue to be held as follows:

Wednesday	1.30 p.m.-3.30 p.m.
-----------	----	----	----	---------------------

The sessions are available for members of the public to attend without prior reference to their doctor.

Venereal Disease

Treatment and diagnostic facilities are provided by Clinics outside the Rural Area as follows:

Newcastle General Hospital, Westgate Road, Newcastle upon Tyne.

Males and Females:

Monday	..	..	..	10 a.m. to 12 noon
				2 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.
Wednesday	..	..	..	10 a.m. to 12 noon
				2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
Thursday	..	..	..	10 a.m. to 12 noon
				2 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.
Friday	..	..	..	10 a.m. to 12 noon
Saturday	..	..	..	10 a.m. to 12 noon

Executive Committee, Durham

This committee controls the service under Part IV of the National Health Service Act, 1946.

APPENDIX 'A'

Year	Population	Deaths	Death Rate	Live Births	Birth Rate	Infantile Deaths	Infant Death Rate	Peri-Natal Deaths	Peri-Natal Death Rate	Number of Cases of Infectious Diseases Notified										
										Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Poliomyelitis	Dysentery	Pneumonia	Food Poisoning	Tuber- culosis		Infective Jaundice
																		Non-Pul.	Pul.	
1939	15,440	178	11.4	214	14.2	6	28	—	—	3	5	3	7	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
1940	15,080	176	11.6	226	14.9	13	57	—	—	54	16	22	5	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
1941	14,690	176	11.9	231	17.0	17	66	—	—	133	37	9	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1942	14,170	176	12.4	236	16.6	14	59	—	—	23	37	6	14	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
1943	13,850	174	12.5	262	18.9	16	61	—	—	96	37	7	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1944	13,850	157	11.0	285	20.5	18	63	—	—	63	21	6	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
1945	14,000	159	11.3	262	18.7	16	61	—	—	76	6	14	3	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
1946	14,490	158	10.9	159	17.8	11	42	—	—	153	11	25	5	—	3	1	—	—	—	—
1947	14,580	172	11.7	294	20.0	9	30	—	—	181	46	40	40	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
1948	15,310	155	10.1	284	18.5	13	45	—	—	184	90	67	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
1949	15,340	171	11.1	296	19.2	8	27	—	—	244	59	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1950	15,310	202	13.1	245	16.0	10	40	—	—	222	47	79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1951	15,300	199	13.0	239	15.6	16	67	—	—	288	15	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1952	15,220	171	11.23	245	16.09	10	40.81	—	—	134	44	75	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
1953	15,210	213	13.95	248	16.24	6	24.5	—	—	63	44	52	—	4	67	—	—	—	—	—
1954	15,100	185	12.25	220	14.57	8	36.36	—	—	244	12	63	1	2	17	—	—	—	—	—
1955	15,020	165	10.98	243	16.17	7	28.8	—	—	203	20	20	72	—	74	11	—	—	—	—
1956	15,040	164	10.90	248	16.49	2	8.03	—	—	402	26	30	—	2	13	—	—	—	—	—
1957	15,060	142	9.43	212	14.08	8	27.74	—	—	7	36	10	—	1	12	1	—	—	—	—
1958	15,090	189	12.53	253	16.77	7	27.67	6	28.03	210	17	84	—	3	28	—	—	—	—	—
1959	15,160	211	13.91	213	14.04	10	46.9	7	26.54	170	15	13	—	—	16	1	—	—	—	—
1960	15,230	207	13.59	223	14.64	7	31.39	6	28.11	291	7	2	—	2	7	1	—	—	—	—
1961	14,600	231	15.82	245	16.77	5	20.41	7	12.45	99	6	11	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
1962	14,620	251	17.16	241	16.48	4	16.6	3	40.65	330	6	6	—	—	5	3	—	—	—	—
1963	14,580	270	18.51	238	16.32	6	25.21	10	27.23	20	16	19	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
1964	14,440	221	15.30	227	17.45	5	19.84	7	30.04	150	8	6	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—
1965	14,620	249	17.03	227	15.53	2	8.81	8	36.36	98	9	9	—	—	26	2	—	—	—	—
1966	14,710	225	15.29	218	14.81	2	36.7	7	33.36	83	14	20	—	—	43	8	—	—	—	—
1967	14,900	237	15.90	253	17.04	4	15.81	3	11.81	383	9	4	—	—	20	4	—	—	—	—
1968	15,020	241	16.05	209	13.91	1	4.78	5	23.69	4	10	3	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	—
1969	15,060	274	18.19	208	13.8	2	9.62	5	27.77	68	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1970	15,020	258	17.18	204	13.58	5	24.51	6	27.77	8	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1971	14,320	244	17.04	199	13.89	4	10.05	5	24.85	66	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1972	14,290	235	16.44	179	12.58	6	22.34	2	11.11	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1973	14,100	264	18.72	176	12.48	1	5.68	5	27.77	18	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—

APPENDIX 'B'
Analysis of the Notified and Confirmed Cases of Notifiable Diseases under Age Groups for 1973

Name of Disease	UNDER one Year		1		2		3		4		5		6-10		11-15		16-20		21-35		36-45		46-65		66 and over		TOTALS	
	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.
Scarlet Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ..	—	—	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	18
Dysentery ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	5	4
Pneumonia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	5	4
Tuberculosis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	1	3	3	—
Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infective Jaundice	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningitis ..	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Totals	1	1	2	2	2	2	4	4	3	3	3	3	9	9	—	—	2	2	1	—	—	5	4	1	1	33	31	—

APPENDIX 'C'

Location of Sewage Disposal Works (All Tank and Filter Type)	Area Drained	No. of Properties Draining to Work		Estimated Population
		Houses	Buildings	
Lanchester	Lanchester, Maiden Law and approx. half of Burnhope	1449 230	16 —	4,352 785
Burnhope	Approx. half Burnhope	286	11	1,042
Peartree	Peartree	14	—	42
Holmside	Holmside	41	—	109
Langley Park	Langley Park, Hill Top, and Esh Village, part by gravitation, part by pumping	1,618	30	6,183
Esh Winning vested in Lanchester R.D.C. and Brandon U.D.C. jointly	Cornsay Colliery, Hamsteels New Estate, Hamsteels, Esh Colliery.	531	9	1,678
Hedleyhill Pit	Hedleyhill	11	—	38
East Hedleyhope	East Hedleyhope	46	3	162
Hedleyhope Colliery	Hedleyhope Colliery	1	—	3
Cornsay Village	Cornsay Village	17	—	54
Quebec	Quebec and Wilkes Hill	84	4	296
Hollinside	Hollinside	21	—	78
Malton	Malton Colliery	11	2	38
Satley	Satley	48	2	157
Castleside	Western half of Castleside. Sewage from the remainder of Castleside accepted for treatment by Consett U.D.C.	200	5	662
Hurbuck	Hurbuck Cottages	12	—	36

